

CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

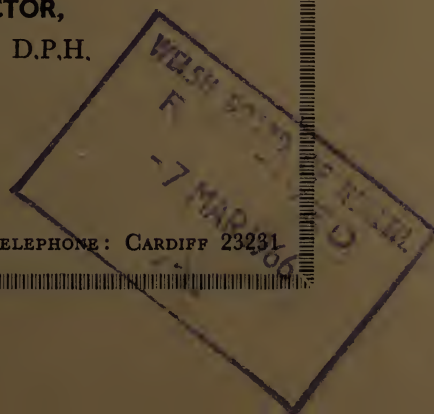
FOR THE YEAR

1964

N. K. CONTRACTOR,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
PARK HOUSE
20 PARK PLACE, CARDIFF

TELEPHONE: CARDIFF 23231



CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1964

N. K. CONTRACTOR,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Department Staff

1964

N. K. CONTRACTOR,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

(Also Medical Officer of Health, Cowbridge R.D.C.,
Cowbridge M.B. and Medical Officer,
South-East Division, Glamorgan.)

Senior Public Health Inspector :

WM. DAVIES, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,

Diploma Certificate for Smoke Inspectors of the
Royal Society of Health.

No. 2 District (Radyr)

Public Health Inspectors :

D. J. CAMP, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,

Diploma Certificate for Smoke Inspectors of the
Royal Society of Health.

No. 1 District (Whitchurch)

K. N. PRICE, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

No. 3 District (Dinas Powis)

Office Staff :

Mrs. M. PEARCE (Commenced 20.4.1964)

(Mrs. P. A. E. Jessett, Resigned 1.5.1964)

Rodent Operatives :

T. J. RICHARDS

D. LEWIS

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1964/65

Chairman : Mrs. C. J. GEORGE

Vice Chairman : Mr. W. H. L. CHATTIN, M.B.E., F.L.A.S.

Chairman of the Council :

Mr. STANLEY LAKIN, J.P. (to 26.5.64.)

Group-Captain R. S. SUGDEN, C.B.E., A.F.C., J.P., D.L.
(from 26.5.64.)

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Group-Captain R. S. SUGDEN, C.B.E., A.F.C., J.P., D.L.
(to 26.5.64.)

Mr. ALAN B. AITKEN (from 26.5.64.)

Mr. J. HOWARD BEVAN

Mr. GEORGE E. BROWN

Mr. F. G. BRUTON

Mr. JOHN CHAMPION, J.P.

Mr. CLIFFORD DAVIES

Mr. J. M. DAVIES

Mr. W. E. DAVIES

Mr. NELSON S. EAST

Mr. H. L. EDMUNDS

Mr. THOMAS EVANS, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., F.Inst.Fuel

Mr. W. J. GREATREX

Mr. DAVID J. HICKS

Mrs. NEST JEREMY

Mr. GLYN LEWIS

Mrs. G. R. LEWIS

Mrs. P. E. LEWIS

Miss G. W. LOUGHER

Mrs. NELLIE MARKE

Mr. W. J. MEREDITH

Mrs. SYDNA PRIDAY

Mr. A. PROVIS

Mr. W. DOUGLAS RICHARDS

Mrs. S. ELSIE SAVOURS

Mr. W. R. SMITH, J.P.

Mr. A. E. LAWRENCE STONE

Mr. D. ARTHUR THOMAS, J.P.

Mr. HAROLD D. THOMAS

Mrs. ROSE THOMAS

Mr. VIVIAN THOMAS, J.P.

Mr. E. A. C. WESTBY, T.D., J.P.D.L., M.A.

Mr. EDWARD WILLIAMS

Mr. T. J. WILLMOTT, M.E.

Mrs. P. M. Y. WINN-JONES, J.P.

CONTENTS

PREFACE

Page

Statistics (births, deaths and infant mortality rates); infectious diseases including scarlet fever, dysentery, measles and food poisoning, tuberculosis, venereal disease, smallpox, poliomyelitis; causes of death; housing; atmospheric pollution, Steetley Doloma Works; noise abatement, Rhose Cement Works; Glamorgan Canal; Fluoridation of Water Supplies; rodent control; Public Health Inspectors; acknowledgements 5

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

General Statistics, social conditions, vital statistics (deaths, live births, stillbirths, deaths of infants under 1 year, maternal deaths, neonatal mortality, perinatal mortality) 14

GLAMORGAN COUNTY—VITAL STATISTICS 17

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE IN DISTRICT 1955-1964 18

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES 1964 19

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DISTRICT 1964 20

AGES OF DEATH IN DISTRICT 1959-1964 21

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 22

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN VARIOUS PARISHES 1964 25

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE AREA 1964 26

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ADMITTED TO LANSDOWNE HOSPITAL 1964 27

TUBERCULOSIS 28

CARDIFF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE CHEST CLINIC 30

VENEREAL DISEASES 31

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN DISTRICT 33

ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS—FALL-OUT FIGURES 34

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY 34

PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLY IN PARISHES 35

HOUSING 37

COUNCIL HOUSES, FLATS, BUNGALOWS, ETC. 38

CARAVAN SITES 39

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 40

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE 42

PUBLIC CLEANSING 43

ANTI-LITTER CAMPAIGN 44

DOMESTIC PESTS 47

MAINTENANCE TREATMENT OF SEWERS FOR RAT DESTRUCTION 49

FACTORIES ACTS 50

FIRST AID FACILITIES AT BEACHES 51

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 52

MONTHLY RAINFALL FIGURES IN DISTRICT 52

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS 53

Cardiff Rural District Council

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1964 in accordance with Circular 1/65 Wales from the Welsh Board of Health.

My report deals with statistics and the social condition of the district, the general provision of health services for the district, prevalence of and control over infectious diseases, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, housing, inspection and supervision of food, atmospheric pollution, the sanitary circumstances of the area (water supply, drainage and sewerage, public cleansing, sanitary inspection, domestic pests and rodent control and the anti-litter campaign) and the work of the public health inspectors.

STATISTICS

POPULATION

The estimated mid-year population of the district is given by the Office of the Registrar General as 52,430, an increase of 1,550 over the previous year.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

The number of live births notified in the District during the year was 894, a decrease of 32 over the previous year.

Of the 894 births, 34 were illegitimate or 3.5% of the total live births. In 1963, there were 25 illegitimate births or 2.7% of the total live births.

There were 597 deaths in the District, 332 males and 265 females.

The number of infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) in the District was 22 (18 in 1963) giving an infant mortality rate of 24.61 per 1,000 live births. (19.44 per 1,000 live births in 1963.)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SCARLET FEVER, DYSENTERY, MEASLES AND FOOD POISONING

8 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year (12 in 1963). 7 cases of dysentery were notified during the year (19 in 1963) and one case was admitted to hospital. There were 242 notifications of measles during the year (622 in 1963) and 3 cases were admitted to hospital. 6 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year (116 cases in 1963, 111 of which were due to a short-lived explosive episode in the Penarth Grammar School).

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year the total number of new notifications of tuberculosis was 12, of which 10 were pulmonary and 2 were of non-pulmonary origin. (In 1963, there were 15 cases, 12 pulmonary and 3 of non-pulmonary origin.)

It is believed by some authorities that it may be possible to wipe out tuberculosis in women in Britain within the next 20 years. But the tubercle bacillus continues to attack men over 45 years of age.

Tuberculosis caused more deaths than any other disease at the turn of this century. How different is the picture today? But, to eradicate the disease from our midst it is clear that the great need today is two-fold, namely to keep up the pressure of preventive methods and to convince the public of the importance of co-operation.

The tuberculosis register has been brought up to date and has meant a considerable amount of work by the clerk of the department. Part of this work has involved close co-operation with the South-East Divisional Health Office and the Chest Clinic, 20, Cathedral Road, both of whom have rendered great assistance.

VENEREAL DISEASE

There were 69 new cases of venereal disease in the District in 1964. There were no new cases of syphilis, 5 cases of gonorrhea and 64 cases belonging to a number of conditions which venerealogists group together as "other conditions".

This is an improved state of affairs as, in the previous year, there were 100 new cases of venereal infection of which there were no cases of syphilis, 15 of gonorrhea and 85 "other conditions".

At national level, there is a substantial rise in the figures of venereal infection among teenagers, especially among young girls. It is not unknown for patients of 12 years of age and upwards to be found suffering from venereal disease. There is an astonishingly high level of venereal infection among homosexuals.

Despite modern advances in therapy, venereal disease is becoming increasingly difficult to cure. Today, it is lack of enlightenment to regard with disdain sufferers from venereal disease which is no respecter of social class.

The argument that coloured immigrants have brought venereal infection into the country is largely without foundation. In 1964, although 22% of venereal disease cases were West Indian men, 94% of these cases were contracted in this country.

SMALLPOX

During 1964, 242 vaccinations against smallpox were carried out in the District. Of this total, 181 vaccinations (108 primary, 73 revaccinations) were carried out by General Practitioners and 61 children (13 in 1963) under the age of 2 years were vaccinated in the clinics in our District during the year.

There were no cases of smallpox in the District in 1964.

POLIOMYELITIS

During 1964, a total of 1,261 (1,655 in 1963) anti-poliomyelitis doses were given to members of the public in our District. Of this total, 951 doses (603 primary and 348 booster doses) were given at clinics and 310 (215 primary and 95 booster doses) were given by General Practitioners.

There were no notifications of poliomyelitis in the District during the year. 394 less doses were given in 1964 than in the previous year in the District.

CAUSES OF DEATH

There were 597 deaths from all causes in the District in 1964 as against 614 in 1963.

In 1964, 247 deaths or 41.3% of all deaths were due to diseases of the heart and blood vessels. (In 1963, 313 deaths or 50.9% of all deaths were due to diseases of the heart and blood vessels).

In 1964, 120 deaths or 24.1% of all deaths were due to malignant disease, 25 of which were of malignancy of lung and bronchus. (In 1963, there were 108 deaths or 17.5% of all deaths from malignant disease, including 25 deaths from malignancy of lung and bronchus.)

Bronchitis claimed 31 lives (33 in 1963), pneumonia 54 (45 in 1963) and other diseases of the respiratory system 5 (4 in 1963).

Of the total of 597 deaths from all causes, no less than 362 (or 60.6%) were caused by diseases of the heart and blood vessels (247) and from diseases of the respiratory system (115) including 25 deaths from lung cancer alone.

Thus, in 1964, though there were 58 less deaths from diseases of the heart and blood vessels than in 1963, and the number of lung cancer deaths remained the same at 25 in each year, there were 12 more deaths from malignant disease in 1964 than in 1963.

HOUSING

The Housing Act of 1964 became law and this Act gives power to local authorities to secure "Standard" amenities or amenities to a "Reduced Standard" in tenanted houses in need of such amenities. It requires that every local authority shall cause a comprehensive survey to be made of its district so as to assess the number of properties in need of certain amenities and, where necessary, to declare areas to be "Improvement Areas"; and, where such areas are declared, it will be possible for local authorities, if necessary, to use enforcement action to secure the amenities.

The general standard of housing accommodation in the District is good.

Ten old properties had "Closing Orders" during the year. Many of these properties may be reconditioned to a satisfactory standard and brought into use again in due course.

The number of unfit properties remaining to be dealt with are not a problem as the occupants desire to remain in occupation as long as possible.

There is only one case of statutory overcrowding in the District.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

STEETLEY DOLOMA

The continued concern of the Health Committee and the complaints received from near-residents of the Steetley Doloma Works, Gwaelodygarth were again brought to the attention of H.M. District Alkali Inspector.

In June the Inspector reported that the Company had accepted in principle that fume arrestment plant should be fitted to their sepulchre kilns but that the exact nature of the equipment had not been decided.

At the Annual Staff Meeting of the Alkali Inspectorate in Whitehall in October, the question of the Steetley Doloma Works was brought up for discussion and, as a result, it is hoped that a pilot plant will be installed at the Gwaelodygarth Works. Initially, the plant would be installed in only one of the Sepulchre kilns to see what effect it produced on the emission from that kiln. If the results are favourable, similar installations may be expected in due course for the remaining kilns.

RHOOSE CEMENT WORKS

During the year, new dust collection units have been installed at the Rhoose Cement Works and have been connected up to most of the loading points. As labour becomes more available, the Company has undertaken to install dust collection units to the rest of the loading points.

NOISE ABATEMENT

RHOOSE CEMENT WORKS

During 1964, the Department has continued its efforts towards the abatement of noise emanating from the conveyors used at the Rhoose Cement Works. Previously the Company had tried the use of dry lubricants and new gears in the driving gear box of the conveyor mechanism. The former was totally ineffective and the latter device was effective only when the conveyor was running with the drag chain fully loaded.

During the year, the Company experimented with an automatically controlled torque device which would ensure that the speed of the conveyor would be varied automatically so as to keep the chain operating under conditions of silence at all times.

GLAMORGAN CANAL

During 1964 a great deal of work was carried out by Cardiff Corporation towards the cleansing of Sections 1 and 2 of the Glamorgan Canal which are their responsibility. However, Section 3 (from Ironbridge Road, Tongwynlais to Ivy Cottage, Market Street, Tongwynlais) which is the responsibility of the Ministry of Transport has remain in a very unsatisfactory state.

Delay in the cleansing of Section 3 of the Canal has been due to the reluctance of the Ministry of Transport to carry out works which may have to be undone by the proposed Cardiff-Llangurig Road A470 which is intended as a Tongwynlais bypass road.

However, in view of the uncertainty of the date of completion of the new road, the health department has continued to press the Ministry of Transport for action. As a result, the Ministry of Transport, through its Divisional Road Engineer, has promised to restore the flow of water into the Canal by the Spring of 1965 and to maintain this flow which the Ministry appreciate they are obliged to do.

FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

To help stabilize the attitude of the Council over the question of the fluoridation of water supplies, I was asked to present a report on this subject to the December meeting of the Health Committee.

My report on the "Salient Features of Water Fluoridation" explained that fluoridation meant the increasing of fluoride in natural water to a level of 1 part per million where the water contained less than this amount of fluoride.

The report pointed out that fluoride occurs naturally in almost all water supplies, varying from a fraction of 1 part per million to 6 parts per million in Britain and up to 14 parts per million in America and other parts of the world such as parts of India and Turkey and that all foods contain fluoride as do human tissues in normal health.

The report stressed that whether the fluoride is in its natural form or whether fluoride is used in the deliberate fluoridation of water supplies, the fluoride is identical in its chemical state and action on the human body. There is ample proof of this to convince any sceptic.

The history of the study of fluoride since its original recognition in 1874 to the present day was outlined and the report indicated the lengths to which our Ministry of Health has gone to convince itself of the value of fluoridation, of its absolute safety to one and all (from the unborn child to the elderly with feeble hearts and the chronic sick), of its feasibility as a water undertaking, of its low cost and of its urgent need as the best preventative measure to secure a substantial decrease of the most widespread disease in the community today, namely dental disease.

In support of fluoridation, there is every medical, dental or scientific body of people which has studied the subject. Anybody who opposes fluoridation opposes the conclusions reached after a great many years of the most intensive study and scrutiny by experts best equipped to judge in this country, in the United States and many other countries. Our Ministry of Health wholeheartedly supports it and so does the World Health Organization.

The December 1964 Health Committee voted 13 to 8 in favour of the principle of water fluoridation. (In January 1965, the full Council rejected the recommendation of the Health Committee by 23 votes to 11 with 2 abstentions.)

In my considered opinion, there is not a single logical reason why fluoridation of water supplies should not be proceeded with without delay. It is a very desirable measure to help strengthen natural teeth and those who stand to gain the most are our future generations. Fluoridation harms no one and improves the dental health, and therefore the general health, of millions of people for the best part of their lives. There is overwhelming proof in support of these statements.

In the mortality and morbidity statistics of populations who for generations have drunk naturally fluoridated water up to 6 parts per million in Britain and up to 14 parts per million in other parts of the world there is no evidence of any harm to health or life. Furthermore, millions of people in this country who have been drinking artificially fluoridated water for many years and Americans who have been drinking similarly treated water for very many more years show no evidence of being harmed in any way as reflected in their medical statistics.

Let it be remembered that water fluoridation means raising the fluoride content to a mere 1 part per million where the content of natural fluoride is below this level.

It is difficult to understand the timidity of those who oppose fluoridation. Perhaps it is a failure of communication which is responsible for the emotion and bias surrounding the opposition to this step in the advance of preventive medicine.

The fact remains that local authorities who have introduced water fluoridation have found no reason to reproach themselves and the people they serve have every reason to be thankful for the improvement in the dental health of their communities.

It is to be hoped that all who claim an interest in health will shortly see their way to lift health matters out of the haze of lip service to positive votes in support of measures towards the better health of communities.

RODENT CONTROL

The table on page 48 giving particulars of the number of inspections, treatments and numbers of rodents destroyed has been drawn up on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

It will be seen that there were very few complaints concerning mice and only 112 were accounted for during the whole year. This must come as welcome news for housewives of the District.

RE-ORGANISED RODENT CONTROL SERVICE

In my report for the year 1963 I stated that I had re-organised the Rodent control service of the Council and that the new scheme would come into operation on the 1st January 1964.

The scheme provided for the division of the Council's district into two, the River Taff being the boundary between the two districts. The Rodent operatives were to have an interchange of districts annually and both were to have the same transport facilities.

I am pleased to report, at the end of the first year, that the scheme has produced results in excess of those anticipated. There has been a very appreciable increase in the number of contracts at farms and business premises and I am of the opinion that the work is now under much better control.

Another improvement in the service has resulted from the new method of contract introduced by the Council in April 1964. Whereas contracts were previously made for periods of one year they are now entered into without limit of time and subject to termination by either side by giving one month's notice.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

During the year, 5,040 inspections and visits were carried out by our three Public Health Inspectors.

806 defects and nuisances were found. 356 preliminary notices were served and, in these instances, statutory notices were served in 26 cases only.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In conclusion, I wish to record my thanks to Councillor Mrs. C. J. George and Councillor W. H. L. Chattin, M.B.E., F.L.A.S., the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee and to all the Members of the Council for their support, my colleagues for their co-operation and to the staff of my Department for their assistance throughout the year.

N. K. CONTRACTOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

General Statistics

Area—acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,835
Estimated resident population, mid-1964 (Registrar-General's estimate)	-						52,430
No. of inhabited houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,245
Rateable value of the district	-	-					£1,961,687 at 31.12.64
Sum represented by the 1d. rate (revised estimated product 1964/65)	-						£7,850

Social Conditions

The district is composed of both urban and rural communities. In the parish of Whitchurch the population is 29,727 persons. There are about 500 farms and smallholdings in the area and there is a wide variety of agricultural activity including milk production, sheep farming and afforestation.

The industries are as follows :—

1. British Railways (Western Region) Railway Sheds, Radyr.
2. Blaengwynlais Quarry, Whitchurch.
3. Cwmleyshon Quarry, Rudry.
4. Jupps Sweet Factory, Whitchurch.
5. Edgefield Engineering Factory, Whitchurch.
6. John Rigg Cases Co., Tongwynlais.
7. G. T. Utley & Co. Ltd., Precision Engineers, Tongwynlais.
8. D.S.J. Metal Craft Ltd., Tongwynlais.
9. Rimer Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
10. Pilkington Plating Co. Ltd., Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
11. Concordia, Melingriffith, Whitchurch.
12. Steetley Dolomite Co., Pentyrch.
13. Creigiau Quarries, Creigau.
14. Morgan Timber Yard, Tongwynlais.
15. Maberley Parker & Co., Public Works Contractor, Whitchurch.
16. British Portland Cement, Manufacturers, Lavernock.
17. Aberthaw & Bristol Channel Portland Cement Co., Aberthaw.
18. Aberthaw & Bristol Channel Portland Cement Co., Rhose.
19. Turners Asbestos Cement Co., Rhose.

20. Seth Hill & Son, Pantyffynon Quarry, Bonvilston.
21. Lavernock Quarries Ltd., Lavernock.
22. St. Andrews Quarry Co., St. Andrews.
23. Wenvoe Quarries (1927) Ltd., Wenvoe.
24. Greenwood Quarries Ltd., Wenvoe.
25. Distillers Plastics Services Ltd., Sully.
26. Pyrene Co. Ltd., Melingriffith Works, Whitchurch.
27. Coates Bros., Synthetic Resin Manufacturers, Machen.
28. Taff Viaduct Products Ltd., Gwaelodygarth.
29. British Resin Products, Sully.
30. Hycar Ltd., Chemical and Plastics, Sully.
31. Marcliffe Sectional Buildings (1963) Ltd., Tongwynlais.
32. Jenkins Tool Makers, Whitchurch.
33. Harries and Rowe Ltd., Cellulose Spraying & Motor Accident Repairers, Tongwynlais.
34. Jigg Tools (Pentyrch) Ltd., Makers of Machine Tools, Pentyrch.
35. Cardiff Platers Ltd., Metal and Other Finishings, Whitchurch.
36. General Sprayers Ltd., Wernddu, Van.
37. Machine Tool Products Ltd., Harold Wilson Industrial Estate.
38. H. M. Morgan (General Engineering). do.
39. South Wales Switchgear Ltd. do.
40. R. P. C. Engineering. do.
41. J. J. Casting Investments (Heat Treatments) Ltd. do.
42. Steedman Controls Ltd. do.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Deaths (all ages)	332	265	597
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			11.39
2. Live Births—Legitimate	442	418	860
Illegitimate	16	18	34
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population :			
Live Births—Legitimate			16.4
Illegitimate .....			.6
3. (a) Stillbirths—Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Birth rate per 1,000 births of estimated resident population :			
(b) Stillbirths — Legitimate — expressed per 1,000 live			
Legitimate births .....			.1
Illegitimate births			—

4.	(a) Deaths of infants under 1 year :			
	Legitimate	9	9	18
	Illegitimate	3	1	4
	(b) Death rate of infants under 1 year			24.61
	Deaths of legitimate infants expressed per 1,000 live legitimate Births			21.20
	Deaths of illegitimate infants expressed per 1,000 live illegitimate Births			4.40
5.	Number of maternal deaths			Nil
	Maternal mortality (including abortion) rate per 1,000 live and still births			Nil
6.	Neonatal mortality — Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :			
	Legitimate	6	5	11
	Illegitimate	3	—	3
	Rate per 1,000 live births			15.6
7.	Deaths of infants under 1 week of age :			
	Legitimate	5	3	8
	Illegitimate	3	—	3
	Rate per 1,000 live births			12.3
8.	Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			23.23

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1964

				Estimated Population 1964	Births		Deaths			Infant Mortality		Peri-Natal Mortality		
					Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths
						Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted				
England and Wales	...	...	...	47,401,300	874,178	18.4	—	534,556	11.3	—	17,445	20.0	25,082	28.2
Administrative County	...	...	...	755,480	13,468	17.83	18.19	9,084	12.02	13.82	359	26.66	458	33.39
Urban Districts	...	...	...	526,090	9,345	17.76	18.29	6,450	12.26	14.22	267	28.57	335	35.18
Rural Districts	...	...	...	229,390	4,123	17.97	18.15	2,634	11.48	12.86	92	22.31	123	29.33
Health Division	Constituent Districts	...	...	38,910	615	15.81	17.23	569	14.62	15.20	17	27.64	19	30.45
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban	...	...	29,510	534	18.10	18.10	343	11.62	14.06	9	16.85	18	32.91
	Mountain Ash Urban	...	...									
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban	...	...	36,890	782	21.20	20.78	402	10.10	13.13	20	25.58	30	37.41
	Gelligaer Urban	...	...	35,000	676	19.31	19.31	398	11.37	14.78	23	34.02	27	39.36
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban	...	...	15,180	281	18.51	19.07	164	10.80	11.88	5	17.79	5	17.54
	Maesteg Urban	...	...	21,590	370	17.14	17.83	215	9.95	12.34	16	43.24	21	55.41
	Ogmore & Garw Urban	...	...	20,890	347	16.61	17.11	258	12.35	15.31	13	37.46	13	37.04
	Porthcawl Urban	...	...	11,880	240	20.20	23.23	153	12.88	10.82	5	20.83	7	28.69
	Penybont Rural	...	...	44,280	955	21.57	20.71	506	11.43	11.54	18	18.85	28	28.87
Neath and District	Neath M.B.	...	...	30,520	507	16.61	17.27	439	14.38	15.39	17	33.53	19	36.82
	Neath Rural	...	...	40,830	651	15.94	16.58	489	11.98	14.74	15	23.04	24	36.04
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural	...	...	27,580	553	20.05	19.05	295	10.70	13.91	15	27.12	19	33.69
	Pontypridd Urban	...	...	35,160	584	16.61	16.94	517	14.70	14.85	23	39.38	22	37.10
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban	...	...	9,470	215	22.70	22.02	84	8.87	13.48	8	37.21	15	66.96
	Port Talbot M.B.	...	...	51,750	987	19.07	18.88	523	10.11	13.95	25	25.33	31	30.91
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.	...	...	42,460	800	18.84	19.41	457	10.76	12.05	19	23.75	27	33.17
	CARDIFF RURAL	...	...	52,430	894	17.05	16.54	597	11.39	10.71	22	24.61	21	23.23
	Cowbridge M.B.	...	...	1,140	12	10.53	10.64	11	9.65	10.04	—	—	1	76.92
	Cowbridge Rural	...	...	20,430	370	18.11	19.38	167	8.17	13.48	8	21.62	13	34.30
	Penarth Urban	...	...	21,350	372	17.42	18.81	271	12.69	12.06	8	21.51	6	16.04
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural	...	...	13,440	215	16.00	17.44	146	10.86	10.86	3	13.95	4	18.35
	Llwchwr Urban	...	...	25,260	406	16.07	17.19	301	11.92	13.11	10	24.63	17	40.87
	Pontardawe Rural	...	...	30,400	485	15.95	18.02	434	14.28	15.14	11	22.68	14	28.40
Rhondda	Rhondda M.B.	...	...	99,130	1,617	16.31	16.80	1,345	13.57	15.61	49	30.30	57	34.52

BIRTHS

The number of births and the birth rate in the District for the past ten years is shown in the following table :—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Births</i>		<i>Birth-rate</i>
1955	.....	491	.....	13.11
1956	.....	572	.....	15.05
1957	.....	593	.....	16.20
1958	.....	678	.....	16.94
1959	.....	705	.....	16.60
1960	.....	814	.....	18.71
1961	.....	848	.....	16.62
1962	.....	842	.....	16.13
1963	.....	926	.....	18.20
1964	.....	894	.....	17.05

DEATH RATE

<i>Year</i>		<i>Cardiff R.D.C.</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>
1955	.....	13.97	.....	11.70
1956	.....	13.55	.....	11.70
1957	.....	14.32	.....	11.50
1958	.....	11.56	.....	11.70
1959	.....	11.94	.....	11.60
1960	.....	11.98	.....	11.50
1961	.....	12.47	.....	12.00
1962	.....	13.58	.....	11.9
1963	.....	12.07	.....	12.20
1964	.....	11.39	.....	11.3

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1964

Disease	24 hrs.	Weeks				Total 1st M'th	Months				Total
		1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Broncho-pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis and Broncho-pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcal Septicaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital Debility	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cardio-Respiratory Failure	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumothorax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Partial Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Accidental Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pulmonary Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple Congenital Abnormalities	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Intra-Ventricular Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cardiac Failure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cerebellar Hyperplasia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Viral Bronchiolitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Acute Phlegmonous Gastritis	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Myocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	10	3	1	—	1	15	2	3	1	1	7

Birth Rate

Of the 894 births notified in the Cardiff Rural area only 217 took place within the district, i.e. 24.27%. In 1963 it was 28.26% indicating that although there has been a slight decrease during the last year, it is still more general for confinements to take place in maternity hospitals or nursing homes rather than in the home:

Infant Mortality Rate

The rate for the Cardiff Rural area was 24.61 per 1,000 live births in 1964; for other rural districts it was 22.31 and for the Administrative County the rate was 26.66.

Peri-Natal Mortality

The peri-natal mortality rate (i.e. still-births and deaths under 1 week) was 23.23 per 1,000 live births compared with 29.33 for other rural districts and 33.39 for the Administrative County.

The following is a table of the principal diseases and other causes of death which were registered in the district in the year under review :—

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT DURING 1964

CAUSES	Male	Female
All Causes	332	265
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	—
Other Infective or Parasitic Diseases	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	6	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	21	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	8
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	38	24
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	4	1
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular Lesion of Nervous System	29	29
Coronary Disease, Angina	93	44
Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	5
Other Heart Disease	15	27
Other Circulatory Disease	12	13
Influenza	—	4
Bronchitis	28	3
Pneumonia	25	29
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	2	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—
Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—
Congenital Malformations	3	6
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	26	38
Motor Vehicle Accidents	8	3
All other Accidents	5	5
Suicide	2	—
Deaths of Infants under One Year—Total	12	10
Legitimate	9	9
Illegitimate	3	1
Live Births—Total	458	436
Legitimate	442	418
Illegitimate	16	18
Still Births—Total	5	5
Legitimate	5	5
Illegitimate	—	—

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF DEATH IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT

Age	Male						Female						Total					
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Under 1	9	11	11	7	11	12	7	13	2	4	9	10	16	24	13	11	20	22
Under 5	4	0	—	3	1	1	0	1	2	2	—	1	4	1	2	5	1	2
Under 15	3	3	1	4	7	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	4	4	3	6	9	2
Under 25	2	1	2	4	7	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	6	9	5
Under 35	4	8	5	6	14	7	3	5	3	2	7	5	7	13	8	8	21	12
Under 45	9	9	11	15	18	10	5	5	5	10	20	7	14	14	16	25	38	17
Under 55	15	19	23	23	51	25	7	6	24	25	25	13	22	25	47	48	76	38
Under 65	62	58	56	64	97	47	24	48	43	38	85	33	86	106	99	102	182	80
Under 75	72	66	83	109	—	109	57	69	62	75	—	46	129	135	145	184	—	155
75 and over	103	85	95	81	124	118	119	109	151	96	134	146	222	204	246	177	258	264
	283	260	287	316	330	332	224	258	295	256	284	265	507	518	582	572	614	597

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 1964 we received a total of 322 notifications of infectious diseases as against a total of 820 notifications in 1963.

Scarlet Fever

Eight cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, a decrease of four over the previous year. It was not necessary for any case to be treated in hospital.

Measles

There were 242 notifications of measles during the year (622 in 1963) and of this total 3 cases were admitted to Lansdowne hospital.

Dysentery

There were 7 notifications of dysentery during the year, as against 19 in 1963 and one case was admitted to hospital.

Pneumonia

There were 14 notifications of pneumonia, as against 21 cases in 1963. Hospital treatment was provided for 2 cases.

Food Poisoning

6 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year as against 116 cases in 1963.

Tuberculosis

The total number of new notifications received in 1964 was 12, of which 10 were pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary.

For comparison, the figures for the previous six years are given below :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-pulmonary</i>
1958	38	1
1959	24	4
1960	16	1
1961	19	5
1962	14	4
1963	12	3
1964	10	2

B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren

The following information has been supplied by the South East Divisional Health Office of Glamorgan. The number of children between the ages of 13 and 14 years who were Mantoux tested and the number vaccinated was as follows :—

Number of children skin tested (Mantoux)	.....	463
Number of children with positive reaction	.....	47
Number of children with negative reaction	.....	398
Number of children vaccinated	.....	397

Vaccination against Smallpox

Number of vaccination records received from general practitioners in respect of patients residing in the Cardiff Rural District :—

Primary Vaccinations	.....	108
Re-vaccinations	.....	73

The practice of vaccinating children during the first two years of their lives has been continued at clinics in the area and, in 1964, a total of 61 children under that age were given primary smallpox vaccinations.

Immunisation Against Diphtheria

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Boosters</i>
3	8	146

These figures include records received from general practitioners.

The figures for diphtheria immunisation show a marked decrease from that reported in 1963. The reason for the decrease is that immunisation against diphtheria alone was discontinued in schools from May 1964 and immunisation against combined diphtheria and tetanus was introduced.

Immunisation Against Diphtheria/Tetanus

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Boosters</i>
4	3	102

Immunisation Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus (Triple Antigen)

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Boosters</i>
663	4	499

These figures relate to notifications received from general practitioners and sessions held at clinics.

Immunisation Against Whooping Cough

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5—15 years</i>	<i>Boosters</i>
2	Nil	Nil

Poliomyelitis

(a) Doses given at Clinics :—

Primary	.....	603
Boosters	.....	348

(b) Notifications received from General Practitioners :—

Primary	.....	215
Boosters	.....	95

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES DURING 1964

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Encephalitis	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	Tuberculosis (Other)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Food Poisoning	Malaria	Paratyphoid "B."
Bonvilston		1													
Lavernock															
Leckwith															
Lisvane ...	1		1		11											
Llancarfan		1													
Llanedeyrn				8					2						
Llanilterne															
Llanfedw															
Llanvithyn															
Llantrithyd															
Michaelston-le-Pit	2														
Pendoylan				7	6				1						
Penmark				2											
Porthkerry	1			25									1		
Pentyrch									1				2		
Peterston-super-Ely	1	1													
Radyr				4											
Rhydygwern				4											
Rudry															
St. Andrews		1		35	1			1	2						
St. Brides-super-Ely															
St. Fagans		1													
St. George -super-Ely															
St. Lythans															
St. Nicholas															
Sully				9					2						
Tongwynlais									1						
Van	2														
Welsh St. Donats															
Wenvoe ...	3				7											
Whitchurch ...	4	25	8		130					2	1			3		1
TOTALS ...	8	31	14		242	7			1	10	2			6		1

PARTICULARS OF THE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE AREA DURING 1964

DISEASE	Under 1 Year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total all ages	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	—	1	—	8	—
Whooping Cough ...	6	—	4	—	8	5	8	—	—	—	31	3
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	27	27	36	47	90	6	2	5	—	242	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	7	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASE	Under 5 Years	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	Age unknown	Total all ages	Admitted to Hospital
Acute Pneumonia ...	—	2	4	2	6	—	14	2
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Food Poisoning ...	4	1	1	—	—	—	6	2
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid 'B' ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—

**NUMBER OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ADMITTED TO THE LANSDOWNE HOSPITAL DURING 1964 FROM
CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT**

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Measles	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Meningitis	Acute Encephalitis	Poliomylitis	Meningococcal Infection	Malaria	Food Poisoning	Paratyphoid 'B'	Total	Died
January	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May
June
July
August
September	2	..	..	..
October
November
December
TOTALS	3	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1964

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	F'males	Males	F'males	Males	F'males	Males	F'males
Under 5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	5	5	—	2	1	1	—	—

SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1964

Location	Males	Females
Glands	6	11
Meninges	2	2
Wrist	—	1
Salpinges	—	1
Endometrium	—	1
Genito Urinary	—	1
Spine	—	1
Spine and Hip	2	—
Hip	1	—
Kidney	2	2
Knee	—	1
Neck	—	1
Scapula	1	—
Sacro-Iliac	1	—
Urinary Tract	1	—
Abdomen	1	—
TOTALS	17	22

NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Parish	Males		Females	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Bonvilston	—	2	3	—
Groesfaen	—	—	—	—
Lavernock	—	1	—	—
Llanedryn	4	—	4	2
Lisvane	6	—	5	—
Llantrithyd	—	—	—	—
Llanfedw	—	—	1	—
Michael-le-Pit	—	—	2	—
Pentyrch	10	—	8	1
Pendoylan	13	3	10	1
Peterston-super-Ely	5	—	1	—
Penmark	4	—	6	—
Porthkerry	2	—	2	1
Radyr	7	1	10	2
Rudry	1	—	—	1
Rhydygwern	—	—	—	—
Sully	10	2	4	—
St. Andrews	21	1	12	2
St. Brides	1	—	—	—
St. Georges-s-Ely	1	—	—	—
St. Nicholas	2	—	—	1
St. Lythans	3	—	3	—
St. Fagans	1	—	3	1
Tongwynlais	6	—	2	—
Van	1	—	1	—
Wenvoe	1	—	1	—
Whitchurch	98	7	93	10
TOTALS	197	17	171	22

Tuberculosis Clinics.

There are three centres at which patients from our district can attend for examination and/or treatment. They are situated at No. 20 Cathedral Road, Cardiff; "Glenview," Court House Street, Pontypridd; The Amy Evans Memorial Hospital, Barry. Persons desiring the facilities of the Mass Radiography Unit attend at 9 Castle Street, Cardiff.

CARDIFF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

CHEST CLINIC

20, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.

Timetable

NEW PATIENTS

(By Appointment)

Tuesday	9.0—11.45 a.m.	Monday	9.30—12 noon
Tuesday	2.0—3.0 p.m.	Wednesday	2.30—5.45 p.m.
Wednesday	9.0—10.30 a.m.	*Thursday	9.30—11.45 a.m.
Thursday	2.30—3.30 p.m.	Saturday	9.30—12 noon
Friday	9.0—11.45 a.m.		
Friday	2.0—3.30 p.m.		(*Male only.)

Contacts

(No appointment necessary)

Monday	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.
Thursday	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.
*Friday	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.

*Also B.C.G. Clinic.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Castle Street, Cardiff.

(No appointment necessary)

Monday—Friday	10.0 a.m.—12 noon
	2.0 p.m.—4.0 p.m.
Thursday	5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Appended below is a copy of Form VD (R) LA received from the physician in charge of Treatment Centre, Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

<i>Name of Local Health Authority (see note below)</i>	<i>Number of New Cases in Year</i>			
	Totals	Syphilis Item 2	Gonorrhea Item 6	Other Conditions Item 11
Cardiff	1,001	17	249	735
Cardiff Rural District	69	—	5	64
Glamorgan	249	6	49	194
Monmouthshire ...	56	1	5	50
<i>Others :</i>				
Bristol	69	—	10	59
TOTALS To agree with Items 2, 6, 11.	<u>1,444</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>1,102</u>

NOTE: Give names of Local Health Authorities (e.g.) Counties or County Boroughs) in whose area the patients were residing when they presented themselves as cases of fresh infection. Authorities which contributed only a few cases may be grouped and shown as (all others).

Date: 7th January, 1965. Physician in Charge.....

VENEREAL DISEASES

Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Diseases are held at the following Centres :—

Barry Area.

The Clinic, Woodlands Rd., Barry

<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Friday	10.0 a.m.	Tuesday	2.0 p.m.

Cardiff Area.

Cardiff Royal Infirmary

<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Monday	9.30 p.m. 5.00 p.m.	Monday	1.0 p.m.
Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	Tuesday	10.0 a.m.
		By Appointment	6.0 p.m.
Wednesday	9.30 a.m.	Wednesday	4.0 p.m.
Thursday	9.30 a.m.	Thursday	1.0 p.m.
Thursday	9.30 a.m. 5.00 p.m.		
Friday	12 noon—1.0 p.m.	Friday	2.0 p.m.
By appointment	4.0 p.m.		
Saturday	10.0 a.m.—	Saturday	10.0 a.m.—
Strictly by Appointment.		Strictly by Appointment.	

Medical Officers are available at these times or by appointment.

Pontypridd Area.

Craig Hospital, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd.

<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
Tuesday	9.30 a.m.	Monday	2.00 p.m.
Wednesday	2.0 p.m. 6.0 p.m.	Thursday	9.30 a.m.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Laboratory Facilities.

Examination of pathological specimens and bacteriological examination of ice-cream, milk and water samples are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, The Parade, Cardiff.

Chemical analysis of sewage effluents, water samples, ice-cream and tests for atmospheric pollution are undertaken by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory of the same address.

Examination of Pathological Specimens during the Year.

Nature of Specimen	No. of Specimens Examined	Negative	Positive
Faecal Swabs	71	64	7
Salmonella Paratyphi 'B'	4	—	4
Swab of Boil	13	—	13
Swab of Dog Bite	1	—	1
Throat Swabs	16	11	5
Urine	13	9	4
Sputum	2	—	2
Pus from Eye	1	—	1
Pus	3	1	2
Serous Fluid from Blister	1	1	—
Nasal Swab	1	1	—
Food	4	4	—
Tonsils	2	2	—
Pus from Ear	1	—	1
Impetigo	1	—	1
TOTALS	134	93	41

ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS

The figures for dust fall-out from the Aberthaw Cement Works during the year 1964 are given below. The figures are provided by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Warren Spring Laboratory, and represent Calcium deposits in tons per square mile.

Period		Llancadle	Car-penters Arms	Fonmon Farm	Fonty-gary	Upper House Farm
29.2.64—1.4.64	...	1.72	2.12	2.84	2.97	2.89
1.4.64—2.5.64	...	1.95	1.48	3.66	1.04	2.25
2.5.64—2.6.64	...	2.01	—	2.55	1.51	1.56
2.6.64—1.7.64	...	0.96	3.77	5.64	2.30	2.76
31.7.64—1.9.64	...	1.03	1.54	2.89	1.51	2.70
*1.9.64—1.10.64	...	—	—	—	—	—
1.10.64—31.10.64	...	—	2.76	—	3.42	5.80
31.10.64—30.11.64	...	0.61	1.93	4.29	2.58	3.39
30.11.64—31.12.64	...	1.35	2.02	4.35	2.26	3.40

*Samples discarded before the calcium contents could be determined.

No figures are available for the periods 1.1.64—29.2.64 and 1.7.64—31.7.64.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY

As requested by the Ministry Circular, a table appears on page 35 giving particulars of the number of houses on a public mains supply of water and those dependant on wells or springs. Details are also given of sufficiency and pressure of the supply in each of the parishes. It will be seen that only a very small number of houses still depend on wells or springs for their water supply. These houses are so situated that it would be almost impossible to

PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLY IN PARISHES COMPRISING THE COUNCIL'S DISTRICT

Name of Parish	No. of Houses (approx.)	No. of Houses on Main	No. of Houses dependent on Wells, etc.	Mains Supply Sufficiency of Pressure	Name of Suppliers from 1st April to 31st Dec., 1964	Remarks
1. Bonvilston ...	60	60	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
2. Lavernock ...	28	27	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
3. Leckwith ...	29	29	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
4. Lisvane ...	353	335	18	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
5. Llancarfan ...	121	121	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
6. Llanedeyrn ...	463	433	30	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
7. Llanfedw ...	44	15	29	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
8. Llanfythin ...	6	6	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
9. Llanilterne ...	48	43	5	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
10. Llantrithyd ...	37	37	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
11. Michaelston-le-Pit	67	67	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
12. Pendoylan ...	170	138	32	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
13. Penmark ...	399	398	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
14. Pentyrch ...	739	733	6	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
15. Peterston-s.-Ely	202	194	8	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
16. Porthkerry ...	333	333	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
17. Radyr ...	600	603	6	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
18. Rhydygwern ...	69	69	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
19. Rudry ...	159	154	5	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
20. St. Andrews ...	1,619	1,618	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
21. St. Brides-s.-Ely	37	35	2	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
22. St. Fagans ...	106	101	5	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
23. St. Georges-s.-Ely	85	77	8	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
24. St. Lythans ...	30	29	1	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
25. St. Nicholas ...	103	103	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
26. Sully ...	447	447	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
27. Van ...	202	199	3	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
28. Welsh St. Donats	100	93	7	Satisfactory	Mid-Glam. Water Board	
29. Wenvoe ...	273	273	—	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
30. Whitchurch ...	9,349	9,337	12	Satisfactory	Cardiff Corporation	
TOTALS ...	16,287	16,107	180			

afford them a public mains supply due to their elevated position or long distance from the public mains. The quality of the water in terms of hardness, plumbo-solvency and clarity is good and a satisfactory standard generally of bacterial purity has been maintained throughout the year in the public mains. There were very few complaints from consumers and those received were promptly dealt with by the suppliers.

Some difficulty was experienced in securing a satisfactory standard of purity in the water supply from a shallow well in a district a considerable distance from the public mains supply. This, however, was overcome by installing a drip feed chlorination plant suitable for the supply of one dwelling house.

Several samples taken for bacteriological examination from this supply have given satisfactory results. It is hoped to extend this principle to other unsatisfactory well supplies in the district now that we know how successful a small domestic installation can be.

Some difficulty with the public mains supply in the Old Village, Pentrych necessitated the use of a spring supply as a temporary measure for a small community of about ten dwelling houses. This emergency lasted for a few days only. The spring consisted of a spout situated alongside the main thoroughfare and was, at one time past, the sole supply of water for domestic purposes for the Old Village. As a precautionary measure, and to ascertain the standard of purity of this supply, it was decided to secure samples for examination at the Public Health Laboratory. The results showed gross contamination and it was decided to close the supply immediately. This was effected by piping the water into a road drain and convey the water to a nearby stream.

413 samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year and these were reported in the form of a quarterly report in parish order to the Health Committee. There were only 38 unsatisfactory results and these were from small supplies which are much more difficult to supervise constantly than the larger supplies.

HOUSING

The general standard of housing accommodation throughout the district is good. There are no back-to-back houses, only one case of statutory overcrowding, and the number of unfit properties remaining to be dealt with by the Council are not a problem because the occupants desire to remain in occupation as long as possible.

The waiting list for accommodation is a modest one but there are only two parishes where there is no demand for additional housing accommodation.

There were several cases during the year where elderly owner-occupiers unable to maintain their properties in a satisfactory condition appealed to the Council for housing accommodation. Each case was carefully examined by a sub-committee and, where the need was established, the Committee granted suitable accommodation.

DWELLINGS COMPLETED IN 1964

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Council</i>
Whitchurch	160	
Lisvane	78	
Llanedeyrn	1	
Llancarfan	2	
Peterston	1	
Pentyrch	6	
Penmark	38	
Pendoylan	5	
Llantrithyd	1	
St. Georges	2	
St. Fagans	3	
St. Andrews	16	
Rudry	1	
Rhydygwern	1	
Radyr	64	
Wenvoe	9	
Welsh St. Donats	4	2
Van	74	
Sully	29	
Bonvilston		6
p.37 line 43 for "90" read "65"	493	8

It will be seen that only eight Council dwellings were completed during the year. These figures are not a true reflection of the amount of building carried out by the Council and, in this respect, I would point out that Sycamore House, Whitchurch, consisting of 90 units of accommodation was nearing completion towards the end of the year.

NUMBER AND TYPES OF COUNCIL HOUSES, FLATS AND BUNGALOWS ERECTED IN THE CARDIFF RURAL DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1964

Parish	Houses	2 Bedroom Flats			Aged Persons Bungalows		Totals
	3 BR.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	1 BR.	2 BR.	
Bonvilston	2	2	2	—	—	—	6
Welsh St. Donats	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS ...	4	2	2	—	—	—	8

COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT IN RURAL DISTRICT

	1 BR. N.P.	2 BR. N.P.	3 BR. N.P.	4 BR. N.P.	6 BR.	2 BR.	3 BR.	4 BR.	5 BR.	Maisonettes 3 BR.	1 BR. Flats		2 BR. Flats			3 BR. Flats		Multi-Storey Flats 10 Storeys	Airey Types	Bed Sitting Rooms			Aged Persons Bungalows		Totals
											Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.			Gr. Fl.	1st Fl.	2nd Fl.	1 BR.	2 BR.	
Prior to 1945	15	27	103	14	1	—	107	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292
From 1945 to 1951	2	29	66	2	—	—	315	24	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	498
During 1952	—	4	—	—	—	5	203	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	258
During 1953	—	—	—	—	—	29	89	18	—	—	—	—	57	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	2	202
During 1954	—	—	—	—	—	6	56	6	—	—	—	—	61	61	14	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	8	217
During 1955	—	—	—	—	—	4	56	4	—	—	—	—	57	57	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	8	215
During 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	13	14	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	26	117
During 1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	1	9	20	6	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	4	84
During 1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	6	5	18	26	6	—	1	—	—	20	6	—	—	2	108
During 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	6	6	—	8	8	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	2	4	152
During 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	11	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	35
During 1961	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20
During 1962	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	25
During 1963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	4	—	53
During 1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
TOTALS	17	60	169	16	1	44	964	67	10	25	35	19	259	242	49	—	1	94	25	49	18	3	28	79	2,284

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are ten licensed sites in the Council's District, particulars of which are set out below :—

1.	(H) Bay Caravan Park, Lavernock	...	Licensed for 246 caravans.
2.	(H) The Spinney Caravan Park	...	Licensed for 81 caravans.
3.	Island View Site	... ..	Licensed for 65 caravans.
4.	(R) Porthkerry Caravan Park	...	Licensed for 120 caravans.
	(Glamon Ltd.)	...	
5.	(R) Minehead View Site No. 1	...	Licensed for 20 caravans.
6.	(H) Fontygary Bay Site No. 1	...	Licensed for 341 caravans.
7.	(H) Fontygary Bay Site No. 2	...	Licensed for 153 caravans.
8.	(H) Court Farm	... ..	Licensed for 195 caravans.
	(R) Court Farm	... ..	Licensed for 100 caravans.
9.	(R) Cambrian Trailer Park Ltd.	...	Licensed for 130 caravans.
	Michaelston-le-pit	... ..
10.	Lavernock Point Holiday Site	...	Licensed for 140 caravans.

(NOTE: (H) Holiday Sites. (R) Residential Sites.)

The Health Inspector for the area covering the above licensed sites is expected to carry out at least one routine inspection of the sites per month.

Generally speaking, the conditions are reported to be satisfactory except in the case of one site where the standard is below the expected standard; in the latter case, the Council has requested appropriate improvements to be carried out by the licencees.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is one private swimming pool in the area. This is located at Lavernock point Holiday Site. During the year samples were taken regularly to check on the chemical characteristics of the water and also the bacteriological standard.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

During 1964, the Public Health Inspectors made a total of 528 routine visits to all types of food premises in the Council's District. The routine visits revealed 67 instances where the occupiers and/or premises did not comply with the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. The Public Health Inspectors served 47 notices in respect of contraventions and in 46 of these cases the con-

traventions were remedied by informal action. In one case statutory action was taken to enforce compliance with the provisions of the above Act and Regulations.

All complaints received concerning food "not of the nature, substance or quality" demanded by the purchaser were, after preliminary enquiry, forwarded to the County Council, who are the Food and Drugs Authority, for investigation and any action they considered necessary.

In the following table, information has been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health relating to samples of food taken in the Cardiff Rural District during 1964 by the County Sampling Officers.

Samples taken in the Cardiff Rural District by the County Sampling Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

Almonds (ground)	1	Glaze cherries	6
Anchovies	1	Health Salts	1
Baby Food	5	Jam	1
Baking Powder	1	Lard	2
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Meat Products (Canned)	5
Butter	1	Milk	144
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix, etc.	7	Mixed Peel	3
Cheese Spread	2	Olive Oil	1
Chocolate Drink	2	Orange & Lemon Curd	1
Coffee and Chicory	3	Peanut Butter	1
Colouring	1	Pearl Barley	1
Condensed Milk	1	Pie Filling	1
Cream	6	Rice	2
Curry Powder	3	Soft Drinks	9
Dessert Powder	1	Soup (Canned)	2
Fish (Canned)	1	Spices	1
Fish (Frozen)	1	Sweets	2
Fish Paste	4	Syrup	1
Flavouring	2	Table Jelly	2
Flour	2	Tea	1
Fruit (Canned)	7	Vegetables (Canned)	3
Fruit (Dried)	1	Vinegar	6
Fruit Juice	3	Vitamin Tablets, etc.	11

Milk.

The Cardiff Rural District Council forms part of a specified area under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order 1951. This requires all milk which is sold to be pasteurised sterilised or tuberculin tested milk.

Premises Registered for the Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream and Sausages.

During 1964, there has been a further increase in the number of premises registered under the above Act, giving a total of 29.

528 visits by the Public Health Inspectors during the year were made to check whether the occupiers of such premises were complying with the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. No proceedings were taken during the year for contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Condemned Foods.

During the year the following articles of food were voluntarily surrendered and certified as unfit for human consumption. The food voluntarily surrendered to the Health Inspectors was, by arrangement, disposed of at the Council's refuse tips.

Tinned Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.010 tins
Fresh Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 lbs.
Sago	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 lbs.
Poultry	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 lbs.

MEAT (STAINING & STERILISATION) REGULATIONS 1960

There is only one Slaughterhouse in the Council's district and this is privately owned and used for the slaughter of a few pigs weekly which are intended for food at Hensol Castle and Bridgend Infirmary.

The pigs are of the porker type and it is only on rare occasions that it becomes necessary to condemn a liver or lung due to cysts or other unsatisfactory conditions.

There is however a regular system of inspection carried out in accordance with the Slaughterhouses Meat Regulations which require detailed inspection and the carcase to be stamped indicating the examiner and authority responsible for the inspection.

Any condemned meat is immediately destroyed in the hospital incinerator. It is not necessary therefore to stain or sterilise any condemned meat.

308 pigs were slaughtered and examined during the year.

The statutory charge of nine pence per pig for examination and stamping is paid by the Board of the Hospital.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

All premises in the built-up areas of the Council's district drain into sewers connected to trunk sewers having their outfall in the sea. Areas such as Rudry, Creigiau, St. Fagans and Pentyrch are drained to small sewage disposal plants which are well maintained.

A small sewerage scheme was completed at St. Georges during the year. This provision has eliminated many nuisances caused by overflow of cesspits and drains leading to a stream.

There are still a large number of cesspits in the district and these require to be emptied at intervals varying from approximately three weeks to three months. The cesspit is a very crude form of sewage disposal and substitutes for it have not been very successful up until now. There is no commendable chemical treatment of cesspit contents on the market at the present time so the only alternative to the crude cesspit is the small domestic disposal unit and these are possible only where a stream is suitably situated to receive effluent from the disposal units.

Several cesspits were, during the year, found so defective as to permit the entry of subsoil water and others flowed on to the gardens of neighbours' property. Remedial works were carried out successfully in some cases and it is too soon to assess the improvement in the other cases attended to. There were several complaints of offensive smell being given off when the cesspit vehicle discharges its load into the public sewer.

These complaints were promptly attended to and the position at the present time is fairly satisfactory.

The following particulars regarding drainage and water supplies have been supplied by the Engineer and Surveyor.

Particulars of Sewerage Schemes :—

Sewerage Schemes completed during 1964 :—

The St. Georges Sewerage Scheme was completed in May and, of the 21 properties which are served by the new sewers, 15 have made connections.

At Wenvoe the existing sewerage system has been extended to drain three previously unsewered properties.

Privy Conversions

No privy conversions were carried out during 1964.

p.43 line 16 delete "under delegated powers from the County Council"

The Council conduct a house and trade refuse collection under delegated powers from the County Council. Street Cleansing is carried out by the County Council. These services are very efficiently performed and very few complaints were received during the year 1964.

The Council employ a team of men and operate a number of well constructed modern type refuse collection vehicles operating from a central depot at Whitchurch.

Collections of house refuse are made once weekly and twice weekly from food premises requiring a second collection. Much progress has been made with the Council's schemes for providing refuse bins to both private and Council houses. A private householder undertakes to pay 5/- per annum per bin on his rate demand whereas a Council tenant pays three pence per week with the rent until the cost of the bin is recovered; the latter usually takes about three years.

Well maintained bins assist the collectors and contribute to the cleanliness of lanes and streets where refuse collection takes place. There are very few unsatisfactory refuse bins in any part of the district at the present time.

The emptying of cesspits is another section of public cleansing and this is efficiently performed by the Council's workmen. Cesspits are emptied on request and householders are entitled to six free emptying per annum.

ANTI LITTER

It has been a difficult year in dealing with accumulations deposited by jobbing builders and presumably by persons who do not regularly place household refuse bins ready for collection by the Council's Refuse Collection Service.

One of the worst areas for this practice is in the neighbourhood of the Melingriffith Works, Whitchurch. It is not an uncommon sight to see accumulations amounting to lorry loads deposited in the area known as the old Glamorgan Canal. Discarded car bodies, mattresses, household waste and the waste products of jobbing building form the bulk of the refuse.

Notices have been erected forbidding tipping and stone slabs erected in an upright position are arranged alongside the old canal in an effort to prevent accumulations being deposited there, but the efforts are of no avail and the practice still goes on. A remedy would be for the police to keep a watch on the area and report the offenders to the Council.

Lay-bys on the main thoroughfare soon become littered with paper and cartons of various sizes. Some improvement has been noted during the year since the Glamorgan County Council decided to provide all lay-bys with cement pipe-shaped litter bins.

The Rural District Council decided at their meeting in November to provide litter bins of a more modern type. The new type bin is made of fibre-glass material and is a bright yellow colour. It is claimed that the bin is durable and is attractive. A supply has been ordered for erection on lamp posts early in the new year. The following is a list of the sites where litter bins or baskets have been placed for some time past.

LOCATION OF LITTER BINS AND LITTER BASKETS

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Location</i>
Lisvane ...	Electric Light Standard opposite Griffin Inn. Wall at entrance to Lisvane Church. Wall at entrance to Lisvane School. One basket, Plas-y-Delyn. One basket, Bus Stop, Post Office.
Llanedeyrn ...	One basket, Hollybush Road.
Llantrithyd ...	One basket at Church.
Michaelston-le-Pit	One basket near kiosk in village. One bin junction of Pen-y-Turnpike Road.
Pendoylan ...	Pendoylan Church. Gwernysteeple. Near Council Houses. Bus Shelter, Hensol.
Penmark ...	Post Office, Village. Blue Anchor Inn forecourt. Junction Station Road with Fontygary Road Bus Stop. Junction of Stewart Road and Fontygary Road (basket). One basket on roadside near Fontygary Farm. One basket, Fontygary Road. One basket near entrance to School. One basket near Mayflower Inn.
Pentyrch ...	By-ways, Creigiau. Tregarth, Creigiau. Near Creigiau Tennis Courts. Lamp Post, junction of Temperance Row and Mountain Road. Lamp Post, near Lewis' Arms. Lamp post, near Gwaelodygarth Inn. Lamp Post, near Post Office, Creigiau. Lamp Post, near The Stores, Creigiau. Cross Road, Creigiau.
Peterston-super-Ely	Two near Bridge leading to Glyn Cory. Near School. Near Playing Fields. Near Council Houses.
Radyr ...	Basket at Station Road. The Thatch, Heol Isaf. Weir House, Heol Isaf. Near Church, Radyr. Near Bus Stop, St. Elna Heol Isaf. Near Bus Stop, Heol Isaf.
Rudry ...	Rudry Post Office. Rudry School. Rudry Commons—baskets.

St. Andrews	...	Junction Cardiff Road and Millbrook Road. Junction Michaelston-le-pit with Penyrturnpike Road. Four Baskets—Common. One basket on The Twyn. Camm's Corner, The Murch (basket). One basket near Bus Stop, The Square.
St. Fagans	...	Near Church. Near Estate Workshop.
St. Georges	...	Tumble Hill, Bus Stelter.
St. Nicholas	...	One basket near Telephone Kiosk
Sully	...	Bus Stop opposite Church (basket).
Swanbridge	...	One basket, Swanbridge, Cross Roads. Basket near Kiosk, Swanbridge.
Wenvoe	...	One basket, Wenvoe Village Green. One basket, Twynyrodyn. One basket, opposite School.
Welsh St. Donats		Bus Shelter, Tair Onen. Near telephone kiosk (basket). Roadside towards Peterston Road (basket).
Whitchurch	...	Hurley, Butcher, The Philog. Near Eddy's Bakery, The Philog. Franklin Road, Whitchurch. The Common, near Taylor's Garage. The Common, opposite Three Elms. Opposite Buckner, Butcher. Near Church. Near Vicarage. Opposite Whitchurch Library. Outside Ireland's Shop, Park Road, Whitchurch. Junction of Foreland Road and New Station Road. Basket opposite Victoria Road Fish Shop. Junction of Tynyparc Road and Pantbach Road. Junction of Beulah Road and Heol-y-Deri. Basket, Whitchurch Car Park. Two bins outside Whitson's Merthyr Road. Outside Williams, Greengrocer, Heol-y-Deri. Bus Terminus, The Deri, Rhiwbina. Wall outside "Brooklyn," Rhiwbina Hill. Beulah Road near Junction with Heol-y-Deri. Opposite Lewis' Arms, Tongwynlais. Near Band Room, Mill Road, Tongwynlais. Two baskets, Plas Melin, Whitchurch. Three baskets, Plas Newydd, Whitchurch. One litter bin on bus stop post near Knight's Shop. One litter bin on Belisha crossing post, Whitchurch village. One litter bin, Kelston Road, Whitchurch. One basket near Hollybush shops. One basket, Inmens, Pantbach Road, Whitchurch.

DOMESTIC PESTS

The department assists the public in problems associated with insect and vermin infestation and the following is a summary of the cases dealt with during the year.

Bed Bugs

Only two dwellings were found infested with bugs. These were minor infestations and were successfully treated with fluid D.D.T. a very effective agent against bed bugs.

Fleas

There were no complaints of flea infestation during the year.

Ants

A few complaints of infestation were reported and assistance was given as to methods of extermination.

Wasps

The Council provide a free service to the public for the destruction of wasps and wasp nests, a service which is much appreciated.

The rodent operatives receive a payment from the Council of ten shillings for each nest destroyed. The operatives are provided with protective clothing such as gauntlet gloves, hat, face and neck protective nets and a pressure pump syringe. This important work is often carried out near school yards, playing fields, hospitals and homes for the elderly.

Twenty two infestations were treated and the same number of live nests destroyed.

Cockroaches

A few complaints were received from tenants of Council accommodation during the year. The harbourage of the pests were treated with insecticide powders but this proved a remedy for a limited duration only.

Flies

Only two complaints of heavy infestation by flies were received during the year. This may have been due to the unseasonable summer.

Other Pests

Many enquiries regarding other pests such as squirrels, moles and bats are received during the year and every effort is made to assist the public. It is at times necessary to request assistance from the pest department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who are always co-operative and helpful.

Rodent Control

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, requires every local authority to take all necessary steps to secure, as far as is practicable, its district free from rat and mice infestation.

Rats and mice in sewers are dealt with by the department of the Engineer and Surveyor.

A charge is made for disinfestation of farms and business premises, but no charge is made for disinfestation of dwelling premises.

Business premises are charged on a cost plus travel basis. Farms are treated under contract, which is based on the size of the premises, the extent of the infestation and the amount of time estimated to be spent on the work. Generally, this works out at 13/- per hour per month per year, or £7/10/0d. inclusive, for an annual contract where a rodent operative has to spend one hour per month in treating the farm. This is the fairest method with farms, a farm at the periphery of the district being charged at the same rate as one nearest the depot.

Houses Sur- veyed	Houses Treated	Business Premises Surveyed	Business Premises Treated	Farms Sur- veyed	Farms Treated	Rats Des- troyed
1,284	42	26	29	16	54	148
1,267	46	24	28	18	53	140
1,187	42	25	25	17	50	160
2,773	120	43	53	26	116	392
1,269	52	47	23	18	49	156
1,646	78	68	30	29	53	214
985	41	34	16	19	33	140
3,999	186	139	78	53	129	547
14,410	607	406	282	196	537	1,897

Notifications	Total Rats Destroyed	Total Mice Destroyed	<i>Block Treatments</i>	
474	1,897	112	Private Dwellings	... 12
			All other Premises includ- ing business Premises	... 64

Wasps Nests Destroyed	22	76
-----------------------	----	----

Particulars of Maintenance Treatments of Sewers for the Destruction of Rats.

The following districts were treated :—

Tongwynlais, Rhiwbina, Whitchurch, Morganstown, Radyr, Dinas Powis, Sully, Rhoose, Lisvane, Cyncoed, Rudry, Porset.

Number of manholes treated	318
Date of Treatment (commenced)	4.11.64
Date Treatment completed	11.1.65
Poison used	Warfarin
Baits used	Sausage rusk
Number of manholes showing take of bait	77

A further treatment is to be made in the early part of 1965.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Regular visits of inspection have been made to factories in the district as shown in the following table:

1. Inspections

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	16	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	34	62	7	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	42	78	9	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. In- spector (5)	By H.M. In- spector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	9	—	—	—

FIRST AID FACILITIES AT BEACHES

First aid facilities are available at the following points at bathing beaches within the Council's district, particulars of which are as follows :—

	St. Mary's Well Bay	Swanbridge	Fontygary
<i>Provision of First-aid Services</i>	By British Red Cross Society	No first-aid facilities available	Manned by St. John Ambulance Brigade
<i>Premises</i>	Hut provided	Nil	Small stone building by arrangement with Sir Hugo Boothby, Bart.
<i>Equipment</i>	Well equipped by British Red Cross Resuscitator provided by District Council	Nil	Full first-aid apparatus by St. John Ambulance Brigade. Resuscitator provided by District Council
<i>Period when Manned</i>	Week-ends during summer. Daily during Easter, Whitsun and by British Red Cross Society	Nil	Irregular but most week-ends by St. John Ambulance Brigade
<i>Facilities for Instructions</i>	Basic first-aid classes held from time to time by British Red Cross Society		Through St. John Ambulance Brigade

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

It was not necessary during the year to invoke the provisions of the above Acts for the removal of persons to hospital or other accommodation.

The scheme of the Glamorgan County Council under powers contained in Section 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act now provides for the provision of welfare services to any person who is substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity, or is a mentally disordered person.

MONTHLY TOTAL OF RAINFALL IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1964

		Gauge at Dinas Powis	Gauge at Rhoose Airport	Gauge at Whitchurch	Gauge at Cogan
		<i>inches</i>	<i>inches</i>	<i>inches</i>	<i>inches</i>
January	...	1.27	0.73	0.93	0.86
February	...	1.42	1.00	1.67	1.40
March	...	3.96	3.46	3.3	4.22
April	...	2.14	1.69	2.54	2.17
May	...	2.22	2.2	2.42	2.17
June	...	2.52	2.2	2.91	2.27
July	...	3.57	2.52	3.65	3.38
August	...	2.16	1.02	2.29	2.64
September	...	1.88	1.5	1.63	1.76
October	...	4.05	1.32	3.24	2.53
November	...	3.45	2.93	3.80	2.47
December	...	5.20	3.59	7.03	5.50

I wish to thank Mr. J. W. Seddon, of the Cardiff City Water Department, the Meteorological Office of Rhoose Airport, and the Engineer and Surveyor for the above information.

	Inspections and Visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Remedied
Public Health Acts	182	51	35	5	43
Housing Acts (re Improvement Grants)	101	—	—	—	—
Dairies	11	1	1	—	1
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	7	—	—	—	—
Rent Act 1957 Visits	3	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	35	5	5	—	4
Schools	5	—	—	—	2
Infectious Diseases	51	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected or Disinfested	5	—	—	—	—
Complaints re Cesspits	16	11	2	—	10
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation	9	4	2	1	3
Nuisances from Defective Drains	252	121	31	—	123
Nuisances from Animals	19	5	3	—	5
Nuisances from Accumulations	29	12	8	—	12
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	13	2	2	—	2
Anti Litter Visits	101	21	6	—	17
Rats and Mice Destruction	62	24	16	—	22
Inspection of Water Supplies	53	6	2	—	5
Samples of Water for Analysis	11	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops, Etc. Act	24	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosives Stores	95	8	8	—	9
Shops Acts and Employment of Young Persons	41	6	6	—	7
Visits not Classified	162	—	—	—	—
Verminous Houses	—	—	—	—	—
Council House Inspections	24	4	4	—	4
Food and Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960	262	41	35	—	38
Unsound Food	22	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Samples	3	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	29	5	5	—	4
Smallpox Vaccination Surveillance Visits	4	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding Housing Applications	136	—	—	—	—
Owners, Builders, Etc.	42	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,809	327	175	6	311

No. 2 DISTRICT—SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR—WILLIAM DAVIES

	Inspections and Visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Remedied
Public Health Acts	143	50	10	—	50
Housing Acts	305	—	—	—	—
Dairies	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	100	—	—	—	—
Rent Act, 1957, Visits	12	1	1	1	1
Factories and Workplaces	14	—	—	—	—
Schools	10	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	3	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected or Disinfested	22	2	2	—	2
Complaints re Cesspits	31	6	5	—	5
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation	135	40	6	4	40
Nuisances from Defective Drains	10	6	2	—	6
Nuisances from Animals	65	4	4	—	4
Nuisances from Accumulations	—	—	—	—	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	30	2	—	—	2
Anti Litter Visits	67	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice Destruction	6	3	3	2	3
Inspection of Water Supplies	2	1	—	—	1
Samples of Water for Analysis	—	—	—	—	—
Samples of Sewage and Effluent for Analysis	12	2	2	—	2
Petrol and Explosives Stores	46	6	6	—	6
Shops Acts and Employment of Young Persons	260	—	—	—	—
Visits not Classified	2	2	—	—	2
Vermineous Houses	10	—	—	—	—
Council House Inspections	185	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960	24	—	—	—	—
Unsound Food	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Samples	30	2	2	—	2
Atmospheric Pollution	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox Vaccination Surveillance Visits	100	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding Housing Applications	80	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous visits	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,704	127	43	7	126

	Inspections and Visits made	Defects and Nuisances found	Preliminary Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Remedied
Public Health Acts	391	152	61	11	56
Housing Acts	98	31	13	2	11
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959	4	—	—	—	—
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	7	—	—	—	—
Rent Act, 1957, Visits	1	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	31	3	3	—	3
Schools	8	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	27	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected or Disinfested	6	2	—	—	—
Complaints re Cesspits	63	41	—	—	—
Nuisances from Sanitary Accommodation	6	4	4	—	4
Nuisances from Defective Drains	69	31	8	—	8
Nuisances from Animals	9	2	2	—	2
Nuisances from Accumulations	18	6	6	—	6
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	146	9	2	—	2
Anti Litter Visits	39	18	6	—	6
Rats and Mice Destruction	36	2	2	—	2
Inspection of Water Supplies	3	—	—	—	—
Samples of Water for Analysis	—	—	—	—	—
Samples of Sewage and Effluent for Analysis	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol and Explosives Stores	39	3	2	—	2
Shops Acts and Employment of Young Persons	91	19	17	—	12
O.S.R.P. Act 1963	251	—	1	—	—
Visits not Classified	—	—	—	—	—
Vermineous Houses	16	—	—	—	—
Council House Inspections	—	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960	81	26	8	—	8
Unsound Food	10	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Samples	—	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution	31	3	3	—	1
Smallpox Vaccination Surveillance Visits	—	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding Housing Applications	38	—	—	—	—
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	8	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,527	352	138	13	123

